

### Significant Disproportionality

Arizona defines significant disproportionality with respect to identification, placement, and discipline according to the following measurements (applies to students with disabilities aged 6–21):

Identification of Children with Disabilities	Weighted Risk Ratio for Over Representation	Target Racial/Ethnic Group	Other Racial/Ethnic Groups
	$\geq 5.00$	30	30
Placement in Particular Educational Settings	Weighted Risk Ratio	Target Racial/Ethnic Group	Other Racial/Ethnic Groups
inside regular class $\geq$ 80% of day	$\geq 7.00$	30	30
inside regular class < 40% of day	$\geq 7.00$	30	30
in separate schools, residential, homebound	$\geq 7.00$	30	30
Disciplinary Actions	Rate		Target Racial/Ethnic Group
	$\geq 10.0\% + \text{State rate}$		50

### **Weighted Risk Ratio**

A risk ratio is a measure of the risk that a student from a specific racial/ethnic group will be served in a specific disability category compared to the risk of all other students being served in that category. Weighted Risk Ratio takes into account the racial/ethnic composition of all students in the state in the calculations. In this approach, the risk for each racial/ethnic group in a district is weighted by the racial/ethnic composition of the state.

### **Required Actions**

States must conduct an analysis of LEA numerical information on an annual basis. When a LEA is identified with significant disproportionality the State must require the LEA:

- 1) Review (and, if appropriate) revise policies, procedures, and practices;
- 2) Reserve the maximum amount (15%) of funds for early intervening services.
- 3) Publicly report the revision of any policies, procedures, and practices.